

14
Borough of Crosby



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1963

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BOROUGH OF CROSBY

MAYOR : Alderman D. I. SAWYER, A.C.I.S., J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR : Councillor A. S. DIXON.

TOWN CLERK : HAROLD O. ROBERTS, D.P.A., Barrister-at-Law.

HEALTH COMMITTEE AT THE END OF 1963

Chairman :

Councillor R. A. McGEOCH

Deputy Chairman :

Councillor E. ROWLAND BALL

THE MAYOR

THE DEPUTY MAYOR

} *Ex-Officio Members.*

Alderman G. W. BEVAN

„ A. N. MOORE

„ R. MOORE

„ E. ROSEWARNE

Councillor Mrs. R. BESWARICK

„ Mrs. E. M. BRUCE

„ T. CLARE, J.P.

„ S. DOWARD

„ J. S. FOGGETT

„ G. H. HENLEY

„ J. JELLICOE

„ D. S. KENNEDY, A.M.I.E.E.

„ R. W. PRESTON

„ E. S. SMITH, A.C.I.I.

„ K. TYSON

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING 1963

Medical Officer of Health :

J. G. HAILWOOD, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

IRENE W. SIMPSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (from 2.1.63)

Assistant Medical Officers of Health :

LILIAN W. HUGHES, M.B., Ch.B.

SUSAN H. MONTGOMERY, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time)

Consultant Obstetrician (part-time) : S. B. HERD, M.D., F.R.C.O.G.

Dental Officers :

E. CROSBIE, L.D.S.

J. B. COONEY, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

G. F. LEWIS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A.(L'pool)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector : R. SPENCER, D.P.A.(L'pool)

District Public Health Inspectors :

D. BARBER, M.A.P.H.I.

P. M. WATSON

E. WARNER

Health Visitors/School Nurses :

Miss K. ARMSTRONG

Miss C. E. FOX (to 24.2.63)

Miss J. KENYON

Miss H. M. SWAIN

Miss I. M. SWINSCOE

Miss M. WILKINSON

Miss H. BLACK

Miss F. L. HELLAM

Mrs. M. POWER

Mrs. M. A. SWEENEY (to 31.10.63)

Mrs. M. TICKLE

Domiciliary Midwives :

Miss A. BOYCE

Miss E. I. GRUNES

Miss H. MARSHMAN (to 30.9.63)

Miss J. M. GRAHAM (from 16.12.63)

Miss J. MCGUINNESS

District Nurses :

Mrs. M. H. GARDEN

Mrs. N. K. HUGHES (from 1.5.63)

Mrs. M. MARL (from 22.4.63)

Mrs. M. T. PARENT

Miss A. VIDLER

Miss W. HOLDEN

Miss E. LANCASTER (to 30.4.63)

Miss M. NOONAN

Miss M. C. STOKER

Dental Surgery Assistants :

Miss J. M. CLARKE

Miss M. CULLIMORE

Home Teacher for the Blind : Miss K. BURGESS

Welfare Services Organiser (part-time) : G. HUGHES, D.M.A.

Social Welfare Officer (part-time) : Miss M. LOVELL

Senior Mental Welfare Officer (part-time) : W. J. MAXWELL

Mental Welfare Officer (part-time) : Mrs. A. MADDICK

Home Help Organiser (part-time) : Mrs. F. M. SERJEANT

Assistant Home Help Organiser (part-time) : Miss L. CARR

Occupational Therapist (part-time) : Mrs. B. SMITH

Chiropodist (part-time) : G. BURNS

Senior Administrative Assistant : A. YOUNG, D.M.A., A.R.S.H.

Clerical Staff :

Mrs. A. MASSEY (Chief Clerk)

Miss J. BLYTHEN (to 15.3.63)

Miss J. DRAPER (from 1.10.63)

Miss A. M. HOCKENHULL

Mrs. E. P. McLAREN (from 12.8.63)

Mrs. I. M. SERGEANT (to 30.9.63)

Miss M. P. WARD (to 14.6.63)

Miss N. BAXTER (from 25.3.63)

Miss B. CARTER (to 31.3.63)

Mrs. I. HELLAR

Mrs. M. LEADBETTER (part-time)

Miss J. OWEN (from 17.4.63)

Miss V. C. WALKER

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
22, THE ESPLANADE,
WATERLOO,
LIVERPOOL 22.

Mr. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the 27th Annual Report on the Health of the Borough of Crosby.

The health of the district remained satisfactory during the year. 681 cases of infectious diseases were notified, compared with 666 in 1962. Of these, 408 were Measles and 161 Whooping Cough. Most of the cases of Measles were in the early part of the year. There were no cases of Poliomyelitis or Diphtheria.

There was an increase in the birth rate at 19.8 per 1,000 population, compared with 17.9 in 1962, whilst there was a satisfactory decline in the infantile death rate at 23.6 per 1,000 live births, compared with 31 the previous year. The actual number of infant deaths was 27.

The general death rate was 13.7 per 1,000 population compared with 14.0 in 1962. There were no maternal deaths.

The Public Health Inspectors maintained their high standard of work. During the year they inspected 6,622 premises and discovered 4,793 nuisances or defects, of which 4,357 were abated. A further 4,046 visits were made to ensure that the work had been done satisfactorily.

Delegated Health and Welfare Services

The year under review has been a very satisfactory one with the various services continuing at a high level. Full details of the work carried out will be found in the body of the Report.

The Home Help Service continued to develop, particularly in its work amongst the old and infirm. There has been a steady increase in the numbers receiving treatment from the Chiropodist.

The co-operation between the Health Department, local General Practitioners and the staff of the neighbouring hospitals, has been most satisfactory.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Health Committee for their support and encouragement and especially to Mr. Councillor Hebbert, who retired during the year, after being Chairman of the Health Committee for some years. I am grateful especially to him for his help and advice during his Chairmanship. I would also like to record my thanks for the support of the Officers of the Council and especially those of the Health Department, at all times.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

J. G. HAILWOOD,

Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1964.

SECTION 1

Vital Statistics for 1963

Area (land and inland water 4,499 acres, foreshore 2,321 acres)	6,820
Population at mid-1963 as estimated by Registrar General ...	59,510
Population at 1961 census	59,707
Population at 1951 census	58,362
Population at 1931 census	50,569
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1963	18,159
Rateable value at 31st December, 1963	£1,869,836
Sum represented by a penny rate	£7,440

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live Births —legitimate	540	557	1097
illegitimate	17	29	46
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	557	586	1143
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Live birth rate per 1,000 population	
—unadjusted	19.2
—adjusted (area comparability factor 1.03)	19.8

The birth rate for England and Wales was ...	18.2
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	4.2

Stillbirths —legitimate	3	12	15
—illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3	12	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	13.0
The stillbirth rate for England and Wales was	17.3
Total live and stillbirths	1158

Deaths	364	469	833
----------------------	-----	-----	-----

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population—	
—unadjusted	14.0
—adjusted (area comparability factor 0.98)	13.7

The death rate for England and Wales was ...	12.2
--	------

Infant deaths (deaths under one year)							
—legitimate	...	...	...	...	11	12	23
—illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
					—	—	—
					12	15	27
					—	—	—

Infant mortality rates :

—total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	23.6
—legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	21.0
—illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	87.0
The infant mortality rate for England and Wales was	20.9
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	14.0
The neo-natal mortality rate for England and Wales was ...	14.2
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	13.1
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	25.9
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	—
The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales was ...	0.28

List of causes of Death during the year 1963

	Male	Female	Total	Rate
Tuberculosis, respiratory	5	—	5	.08
Syphilitic disease	1	—	1	.02
Meningococcal infections	—	1	1	.02
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2	.03
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	9	16	.27
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	27	8	35	.59
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	20	20	.34
Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	—	4	4	.07
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	38	32	70	1.18
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	3	5	.08
Diabetes	1	2	3	.05
Vascular lesions of nervous system	49	78	127	2.13
Coronary disease, angina	85	65	150	2.52
Hypertension with heart disease	3	12	15	.25
Other heart disease	32	77	109	1.83
Other circulatory disease	15	19	34	.57
Influenza.....	—	5	5	.08
Pneumonia	21	37	58	.97
Bronchitis	26	17	43	.72
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	2	2	.03
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	7	2	9	.15
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	3	4	.07
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	3	4	.07
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2	.03
Congenital malformations	2	4	6	.10
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	28	45	73	1.23
Motor vehicle accidents	3	1	4	.07
All other accidents	6	18	24	.40
Suicide	1	1	2	.03
	364	469	833	14.00*

*After adjustment by the comparability factor 0.98 this crude death rate of 14.0 becomes an adjusted death rate of 13.7.

Causes of death of infants under one year of age

Cause of death	Age at death					Totals
	Under 1 day	1 day & less than 7 days	1 wk & less than 4 wks	4 wks & less than 6 mths	6 mths & less than 12 mths	
Pneumonia	1	—	—	2	—	3
Bronchitis	—	1	—	5	—	6
Congenital malformations	1	—	1	2	1	5
Post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis	1	2	—	—	—	3
Prematurity	5	2	—	—	—	7
Hyaline membrane disease	—	2	—	—	—	2
Infective hepatitis	—	—	—	1	—	1
	8	7	1	10	1	27

Comparative statistics for selected years

	1900		1920		1940	1960	1962	1963
	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Borough of Crosby			
Population	7,974	22,500	14,605	30,233	54,280	58,440	59,490	59,510
	30,474		44,838					
Births	156	575	280	723	830	1,052	1,064	1,143
	731		1003					
Birth Rate	19.6	23.0	20.6	23.9	15.2	18.0	17.9	19.8
Deaths	100	305	133	421	752	777	850	833
	405		554					
Death Rate	12.6	12.20	9.8	14.1	13.8	13.0	14.0	13.7
Deaths of Infants Under 1 year of age	12	76	22	76	53	25	33	27
	88		98					
Deaths from : Diphtheria	—	3	1	8	7	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Cancer	?	5	17	45	92	144	136	145
Heart Disease	?	24	12	27	178	253	308	274
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	?	24	11	18	20	9	2	5

SECTION 2

Delegated Health and Welfare Services

As provided by the Local Government Act 1958, the Lancashire County Council delegated to the Borough of Crosby, commencing on the 1st September, 1960, the following functions :

National Health Service Act, 1946

Sections 21 Health Centres

22 Care of Mothers and Young Children

23 Midwifery

24 Health Visiting

25 Home Nursing

26 Vaccination and Immunisation

28 Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care
(except the care or after-care in residential accommodation of persons suffering from mental illness)

29 Home Help Service

Mental Health Act, 1959

National Assistance Act, 1948, Sections 29 and 30

(Welfare of the Blind and Partially Sighted delegated on 1st April 1962)

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 21

Health Centres

There are no Health Centres in the Borough and no proposals for the future.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 22

Care of Mothers and Young Children

Ante-natal and Postnatal care. Sessions are held at the Prince Street Clinic, Waterloo, the visiting medical officer being a consultant obstetrician. Expectant mothers requiring dental treatment are referred to the dental clinic. The separate clinic staffed by the midwives for their own patients, and with a part-time medical officer in attendance, continues to be well-attended, the average attendance at this clinic being 29 per session. Attendances etc, at the ante-natal clinic during 1963, together with comparative figures for 1962, are given in the table below.

Work done at the Ante-natal clinic

	1963		1962	
	By medical officer	By midwives	By medical officer	By midwives
No. of sessions	49	52	51	51
No. of individuals attending				
—ante-natal	32	378	64	391
—post-natal	12	1	7	1
No. of attendances				
—ante-natal	176	1499	215	1791
—post-natal	21	—	15	1

Relaxation, exercise and mothercraft classes are held under the supervision of one of the health visitors who is also a physiotherapist.

	1963	1962
No. of sessions	45	43
No. of individuals attending	111	66
No. of attendances	805	582

Child Welfare Centres. These centres are provided to which mothers can bring their babies and toddlers regularly for supervision and advice by the medical officer and the health visitor. Total attendances remain at the same level as last year. 58 children were referred to specialists and 14 to the child's own general practitioner. Certain proprietary foods are on sale from the centres for expectant and nursing mothers requiring them for medical reasons and may be supplied on the recommendation of the medical officer or health visitor to mothers and children who attend regularly.

Work done at the Child Welfare Centres

	No. of sessions	No. of individual children who attended and were born in :			No. of attendances by children at ages :			Average attendances by all children per session
		1963	1962	1961-1958	0-	1-	2-4	
Prince Street, Waterloo	100	240	190	208	3270	612	683	45.6
Alexandra Hall, Great Crosby	103	257	103	322	3946	1097	1486	63.4
Seaforth Library, Seaforth	51	153	122	163	2328	259	553	61.6
Moorside, Crosby	100	208	179	387	3301	901	1383	55.8
Totals	354	858	594	1080	12845	2869	4105	56.0

Welfare Food Service. On behalf of the Ministry of Health, certain welfare foods viz : National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin tablets, are distributed. Of the five centres, four are staffed by members of the Women's Voluntary Service.

Dental Treatment. Dental treatment, including the supply and repair of dentures, is provided free to expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years of age. Clinics are held at Prince Street and Alexandra Hall. Treatment was given to 94 patients compared to 84 the previous year.

Work of the Dental Officers

	<i>Infants not yet attending school</i>	<i>Expectant mothers</i>	<i>Nursing mothers</i>	<i>Totals</i>
No. examined	101	15	27	143
No. needing treatment	88	15	25	128
No. treated	66	8	20	94
No. of individuals actually treated who were rendered dentally fit	68	8	19	95
No. of attendances	151	32	78	261
No. of extractions	108	73	59	240
No. of local anaesthetics adminis- tered	1	6	14	21
No. of general anaesthetics ad- ministered	53	8	14	75
No. of fillings	73	9	14	96
No. of scalings or gum treatments	15	2	14	31
No. of dressings	3	7	20	30
No. of radiographs	—	—	—	—
No. of dentures provided—				
complete	—	—	5	5
partial	—	1	5	6
repaired	—	—	—	—

Ascertainment of Deafness in Young Children. In view of the importance of diagnosing deafness at a very early age, many of the health visitors have received special training and carry out screening tests of hearing on young children either at the child welfare centres or in the homes of the children. Cases requiring further investigation are sent to special clinics at Fulwood, Nr. Preston, or Liverpool.

Premature Infants. Premature infants are those who weigh $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth. Health visitors are required to give priority to the visiting of such cases and to work in close co-operation with the midwife in attendance where the confinement takes place at home. Special cots, feeders and hot-water bottles are supplied on loan where necessary. The health visitors made 344 home visits in the year compared with 275 visits in the previous year. The following table gives details of the 80 premature live births and 14 premature stillbirths, which occurred :

No. of premature live births :				No. of premature stillbirths :			
(a)	in hospital	...	62	(a)	in hospital	...	14
(b)	at home	...	10	(b)	at home	...	—
(c)	in private nursing homes	...	8	(c)	in private nursing homes	...	—
Total				Total			
...				...			
80				14			
—				—			

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children. The health visitors keep a careful watch on the children of unmarried mothers and work in close co-operation with the officers of the Children's Department and with moral welfare workers. Grants are made to Voluntary Associations whose workers are active in the area and financial assistance was given to fifteen unmarried mothers who applied for admission to mother and baby homes, an increase of six on the previous year.

Family Planning Clinics. Women who, for medical reasons and in the interests of their health, require advice on birth control may be referred to a Family Planning Clinic.

Maternity Outfits. Maternity outfits are provided free for patients attended by the domiciliary midwives.

Day Nurseries. There are no day nurseries in the Borough.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 23

Midwifery. The domiciliary midwifery scheme provides for the employment of whole-time midwives who attend the confinements of patients in their own homes. The midwives are provided with pool cars or given an allowance to run their own cars. They made 8,371 visits, of which 566 were night visits, showing a slight increase on the numbers for 1962 which were 8,297 visits (548 night visits). The total number of home confinements attended by the midwives increased from 291 in 1962 to 320 in 1963.

Roll of Midwives at 31st December 1963

	<i>Total No.</i>	<i>No. qualified to administer inhalational analgesics</i>
Local Health Authority Midwives	4	4
Midwives in Nursing homes	8	8

Confinements attended

	<i>Confinements</i>	<i>Confinements at which analgesics were administered</i>
Local Health Authority Midwives	320	299
Midwives in Nursing homes	468	430

Of the 299 confinements attended by the local authority midwives where analgesics were administered, 9 patients were given Pethidine alone, 169 were given Pethidine with Trilene and 121 were given Trilene alone.

Live and Stillbirths

Total No. of live and stillbirths in the area	...	...	...	797
No. of above which were domiciliary	...	...	...	323
No. attended by the domiciliary midwives :				
Live births—Doctor present at delivery	...	...	...	40
—Doctor not present at delivery	...	...	...	283
Stillbirths —Doctor present at delivery	...	...	...	—
—Doctor not present at delivery	...	...	...	323

An increasing number of women are being discharged early from the maternity hospitals (285 in 1963 against 184 in 1962) to the care of the domiciliary midwives, 574 visits being paid to such cases compared with 477 the previous year.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 24

Health Visiting. Health Visitors have nursing and midwifery qualifications in addition to possessing the health visitors certificate. They are specially trained to deal with social problems and frequently act as the link between the family and various statutory and voluntary social services available to them. While health visitors are concerned with all classes of the community needing advice, particular attention is given to the care of infants and young children, the aged and the handicapped. Visits during the year totalled 17,119 against 16,184 visits during the previous year.

Persons or households visited

(1)	Children born in—1963	...	...	...	...	1,223
(2)	—1962	...	...	...	...	1,097
(3)	—1961/58	...	...	...	...	3 382
(4)	Total number of children in (1) to (3) above	...	...	...	...	5,702
(5)	Persons aged 65 or over	...	...	...	...	623
(6)	Number included in (5) who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	...	...	...	...	18
(7)	Mentally disordered persons	...	...	...	...	36
(8)	Number included in (7) who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	...	...	...	...	3
(9)	Persons discharged from hospital, other than mental hospitals and excluding maternity cases	...	...	...	...	26
(10)	Number included in (9) who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	...	...	...	...	14
(11)	Number of tuberculous households visited by health visitors	...	...	...	...	16
(12)	Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors	...	...	...	...	357
(13)	Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	14

Visits paid

Expectant mothers	...	...	...	...	...	226
Children under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	9,618
Adults (excluding expectant mothers and tuberculosis)						
—under 65 years	...	...	...	...	...	240
—65 and over	...	...	...	...	...	1,340
Tuberculosis—Cases—under 65 years	...	...	...	...	...	736
—65 and over	...	...	...	...	...	87
—Contacts—under 65 years	...	...	...	...	...	1,560
—65 and over...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Others	...	...	...	...	...	1,251
Ineffective visits	...	...	...	...	...	2,010

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 25

Home Nursing. The district nurses are engaged in the attendance on persons who require nursing care in their own homes. They work in close co-operation with the general medical practitioners. The 882 cases attended during 1963 compares with 851 cases attended during 1962. Visits paid increased from 28,488 to 33,581.

General nursing cases attended

No. on registers at 1st January 1963	...	...	267
New cases attended	...	...	615
		Total	882
No. of cases completed	...	...	579
No. on registers at 31st December 1963	...		303

Visits paid during period

	<i>Day</i>	<i>Night</i>	<i>Total</i>
To general cases on registers	30,457	108	30,565
Casual advisory visits	1,637	10	1,647
Other advisory interviews	1,369	—	1,369
	33,463	118	33,581

Analysis of 468 completed cases

(a) by sex and age group :

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65+	Totals
Male	13	4	11	39	67	134
Female	6	1	43	65	219	334

(b) by agency of reference :

Services of nurse requested by

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
—general practitioner	405	86.5
—hospital	52	11.1
—P.H. Authority	4	0.9
—direct	7	1.5

(c) disposal of cases :

Number Per cent

Recovered, relieved, etc....	...	...	...	224	47.9
Admitted to hospital	...	...	...	91	19.4
Died	...	...	...	103	22.0
Gone away	...	...	...	27	5.8
Out-patient, X-ray, etc.	...	...	...	3	0.6
Nurse withdrawn...	...	...	...	15	3.2
Other	...	...	...	5	1.1

(d) By disease or ailment and duration of treatment.

Disease or Ailment	DURATION OF TREATMENTS					
	Total No. of cases	Length of Treatment (weeks)	Average duration of treatment (weeks)	Total visits	Average No. of visits	Average No. of visits per case per week
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	80.1	26.7	305	101.7	3.8
Other infective and parasitic diseases	10	71.6	7.2	155	15.5	2.2
Cancer	40	750.3	18.8	1991	49.8	2.6
Diabetes	9	97.6	10.8	198	22.0	2.0
Anaemias and other blood diseases	34	1168.3	34.4	830	24.4	0.7
Mental, psychoneurotic disorders	3	1.7	0.6	12	4.0	6.7
Cerebral haemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	14	108.3	7.7	344	24.6	3.2
Other diseases of central nervous system	39	2080.6	53.3	6026	154.5	2.9
Diseases of eye, ear and mastoid process	3	15.1	5.0	118	39.3	7.9
Diseases of heart and circulatory system	30	776.9	25.9	2079	69.3	2.7
Influenza	1	5.9	5.9	5	5.0	0.8
Pneumonia	15	87.1	5.8	320	21.3	3.7
Bronchitis	36	65.6	1.8	284	7.9	4.4
Other diseases of respiratory system	16	264.1	16.5	315	19.7	1.2
Diseases of digestive system	60	682	11.4	1770	29.5	2.6
Diseases of genito-urinary system	15	523.6	34.9	490	32.7	0.9
Diseases of the skin	39	509.3	13.1	1455	37.3	2.8
Diseases of bones and organs of movement (including rheumatism and arthritis)	13	703.7	54.1	958	73.7	1.4
Senility and ill-defined conditions	53	1712.6	32.3	2904	54.8	1.7
Burns and scalds	5	31	6.2	108	21.6	3.5
Other accidents, injuries, etc.	13	70.4	5.4	147	11.3	2.1
All other conditions	17	210.1	12.4	466	27.4	2.2
TOTALS	468	10,015.9	21.4	21,280	45.5	2.1

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 26

Vaccination and Immunisation

Vaccination against Smallpox.—facilities are provided for the free vaccination of any person desiring it either at the clinics or by general practitioners. Twenty general practitioners were taking part in these arrangements at the end of the year. Supplies of vaccine lymph are obtained through the Public Health Laboratory Service.

No. of vaccinations performed

	<i>At clinics</i>			<i>By general practitioners</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	Age in years			Age in years			Age in years		
	0-4	5-14	15+	0-4	5-14	15+	0-4	5-14	15+
Primary vaccination	79	—	—	155	8	12	234	8	12
Re-vaccination	—	4	25	2	5	24	2	9	49

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus—

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus can be given as a “triple” vaccine, or a “combined” vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough or tetanus or a “single” vaccine against diphtheria alone. As with smallpox vaccination immunisations are provided either at the clinics or by general practitioners.

No. of Immunisations performed

		<i>At clinics</i>			<i>By general practitioners</i>			<i>Total</i>		
		Year of Birth			Year of Birth			Year of Birth		
	*	1963/ 59	1958/ 49	Prior to 1949	1963/ 59	1958/ 49	Prior to 1949	1963/ 59	1958/ 49	Prior to 1949
Diphtheria only	P.	2	56	—	3	1	—	5	57	—
	R.	1	810	—	—	—	7	1	810	7
Diphtheria & whooping cough (combined)	P.	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—
	R.	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	4	—
Diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus :	P.	386	15	—	341	6	—	727	21	—
	R.	5	49	—	4	75	—	9	124	—
Diphtheria and tetanus (combined)	P.	4	2	—	4	—	—	8	2	—
	R.	—	4	—	—	5	—	—	9	—
Tetanus only	P.	—	5	—	1	1	—	1	6	—
	R.	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2

*P—primary immunisations. R—reinforcement injections.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Table showing number of children immunised—by age groups.

Age	1934-48	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
0 +	198	237	251	271	217	272	247	351	370	400	396	495	509	177	197	252
1 +	2387	358	268	314	246	223	307	249	163	83	143	162	162	379	517	408
2 +	1077	67	33	37	41	54	65	54	30	22	28	44	41	55	73	54
3 +	793	35	26	32	32	34	36	36	25	15	14	15	36	46	12	15
4 +	722	30	21	13	25	23	30	43	9	9	11	10	32	29	13	13
5 +	858	86	40	39	39	56	85	50	21	15	4	3	45	26	12	26
6 +	621	105	17	17	16	47	71	62	37	9	1	3	38	20	22	17
7 +	468	84	17	2	9	33	44	22	30	6	—	2	51	10	10	15
8 +	531	84	11	4	6	22	42	20	25	1	—	2	25	20	8	12
9 +	372	63	11	3	4	19	24	10	11	—	—	2	21	13	5	2
10 +	429	66	8	—	2	13	36	8	13	—	—	—	24	14	8	8
11 +	360	66	2	—	7	19	18	6	20	2	—	1	11	12	4	1
12 +	438	46	7	2	8	3	14	4	11	3	—	—	12	3	2	—
13 +	299	32	3	—	2	2	13	3	3	—	4	—	8	6	1	—
14 +	150	27	2	1	3	3	15	3	5	2	—	—	2	7	—	—
15 +	179	10	6	1	4	4	4	—	6	8	7	3	—	7	2	—
Totals	9882	1396	723	736	661	827	1051	921	779	575	608	742	1017	824	886	823

Total number of
children under
five years of age
treated at end of
1963—3,318

Total number of
children aged
five and up to
fifteen years
treated at end
of 1963—6,903

Poliomyelitis Vaccination. Vaccination against poliomyelitis is now offered free to all persons between the ages of six months and forty years. In addition, doctors and their families, hospital workers, expectant mothers, persons going to visit and reside outside Europe, Canada or America, dental surgeons and their staffs and families, nurses and public health staffs and their families, are also eligible for vaccination. As with diphtheria immunisation and smallpox vaccination, the work is carried out either at clinics or by general practitioners.

No. of individuals vaccinated

	<i>Under</i> 5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	<i>Over</i> 15 yrs.	<i>Total</i>
Primary courses of Salk vaccine	14	—	2	16
Primary courses of Sabin vaccine	582	32	33	647
Boosters with Salk vaccine	3	1	4	8
Boosters with Sabin vaccine	48	314	21	383

Vaccination state at 31st December 1963

Primary Salk vaccinations	...	...	...	...	...	25,295
1st Booster (after 2 Salk)	...	...	...	...	...	15,107
2nd Booster (after 3 Salk)	...	...	...	...	...	3,737
Primary Sabin vaccinations	...	...	...	...	...	1,268
1st Booster (after 2 Salk)	...	...	...	...	...	5,605
2nd Booster (after 3 Sabin or 2 Salk and 2 Sabin)	...	...	...	...	...	420

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 28

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care

Tuberculosis. The treatment of tuberculosis is the responsibility of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board but Tuberculosis Visitors, employed by the County Council, are engaged in the domiciliary visiting of notified cases of tuberculosis and contacts, working in close co-operation with the chest physician whose clinic they attend regularly. Extra nourishment may be provided in certain circumstances where this is recommended by the chest physician. Garden shelters and medical requisites may be loaned to tuberculous patients. Financial responsibility may be accepted for maintenance in special residential training centres.

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1952, 35 new cases were registered during the year compared with 37 the previous year. Of these 32 were pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary. A total of 5 deaths from tuberculosis was recorded and these cases were removed from the register.

B.C.G. Vaccination. The B.C.G. vaccination scheme offers vaccination against tuberculosis where appropriate, to school children from approximately 10 years of age up to school leaving age, including students attending universities, teacher training colleges, technical colleges and other further education establishments. The Medical Officers receive special training in B.C.G. vaccination technique. 264 persons were vaccinated in 1963, 31 less than in 1962.

(a) Vaccinations by the Chest Physician

	<i>Under 2 years of age</i>	<i>2 & under 5 years of age</i>	<i>5 & under 15 years of age</i>	<i>15 years of age & over</i>
No. of persons tested	34	28	63	17
No. found positive	1	2	2	2
No. found negative	33	26	61	15
No. of persons vaccinated	33	26	61	15

(b) Vaccination of School leavers

No. of schools completed	...	...	...	...	...	2
No. of consent forms sent to parents	...	...	...	...	...	258
No. returned—refused	...	...	...	...	...	40
—consented	...	...	...	...	...	173
No. of children tested	...	...	...	...	...	161
No. found positive	...	...	...	...	...	23
No. found negative	...	...	...	...	...	129
No. of children vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	129

Health Education. The staff of the Health Department, and the health visitors in particular, are all continuously engaged in health education. Activities include talks on health matters to the mothers attending the clinics, women’s organisations and other associations, supported on occasion by the showing of films. Booklets and leaflets have been distributed, including a new edition of a Health Services Handbook produced by the Health Education Section of the Lancashire County Health Department and giving details of the various health services provided in the Borough.

Convalescent Care. Convalescent Home care is arranged in suitable cases on the recommendation of a general practitioner, the applicants paying the whole or part of the cost according to their financial means. Seven applicants (1 male and 6 female) were assisted during the year, a decrease of two on the previous year.

Mothercraft Training. Residential training may be arranged in appropriate cases for mothers who can be accompanied by their children. In the main, these are problem families or potential problem families. A charge is made, according to means.

Loan of Nursing Equipment. Articles of nursing equipment are available on loan to patients who are confined or nursed at home. Items of equipment available include : air rings, beds, mattresses, bed-rests, invalid chairs, walking aids, bed pans, commodes, draw sheets and urinals. There is no charge for this service.

Chiropody Service. This free service is limited to the aged, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers. On the 8th March, a weekly session, additional to the two at Scaforth and four at Waterloo, commenced at the Community Hall, on the Brownmoor Estate. Two of the four sessions at the Waterloo Clinic are provided by the Crosby Old People’s Welfare Committee who also provide the clerical help. The number of individuals treated increased from 432 in 1962 to 621 in 1963 and the number of treatments given from 2,082 to 2,366.

Work done at the Chiropody Clinics

	<i>No. of clinics operating at yr. end.</i>	<i>Total No. of clinic sessions held.</i>	<i>No. of treatments given to patients</i>			<i>No of individuals treated</i>		
			<i>In clinics</i>	<i>At home</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>In clinics</i>	<i>At home</i>	<i>Total</i>
Direct	3	217	1552	30	1582	277	6	283
Voluntary Association	1	103	762	22	784	331	7	338
Total	4	320	2314	52	2366	608	13	621

With the exception of 1 expectant mother, who received 2 treatments all the patients treated were in the category “aged”.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 29**Home Help Service.**

The services of a home help are available to expectant mothers, families deprived of the mother's care by sudden illness or removal to hospital, sick or aged persons living alone who are unable to look after themselves and have no relative to care for them. The home help manages the home in the absence of the mother, keeps the house clean, shops, prepares and cooks meals, cares for the children and does the washing and mending. A charge is made according to means. One whole-time and 60 part-time home helps were employed at 31st December, 1963. The part-time services of the Home Help Organiser are made available from Lancashire Health Division No. 7.

					Cases attended during	
					1963	1962
Confinement—at home	...	...	...	...	44	32
—away from home	...	...	...	...	21	9
Tuberculosis—aged 65 or over	...	...	...	...	4	2
—aged under 65	...	...	...	...	5	3
Mentally disordered—aged under 65	...	...	...	...	4	—
Chronic sick—aged under 65	...	...	...	...	35	29
—aged and infirm (65 or over)	...	...	...	...	341	310
All other cases—aged 65 or over	...	...	...	...	16	17
—aged under 65	...	...	...	...	72	72
					<hr/> 542	<hr/> 474

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTIONS 28 & 51 AND THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1959.

Mental Health Services. The Mental Health Act 1959 came into operation on the 1st November 1960, repealing the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy Acts. The new Act envisages a fresh approach to the problem of mental illness, admissions to hospital for treatment to be an informal arrangement through psychiatric out-patient clinics just as in other illnesses. Compulsory emergency admissions, instead of being dealt with through a magistrate as under the old legislation, will be arranged by doctors. The Mental Welfare Officers undertake the care and after-care of patients who no longer need hospital treatment, making regular visits to offer help and guidance. They work in close co-operation with the psychiatric clinic staff. The part-time services of the Mental Welfare Officers are made available from Lancashire Health Division No. 7. Convalescent patients can meet on one night a week at the Training Centre at a club organised by the Mental Welfare Officers.

Training Centre. The Waterloo Training Centre for mentally sub-normal children has not been delegated and is still administered by the Lancashire Health Division No. 7.

Residential Accommodation. Residential accommodation for the mentally disordered has not been delegated by the County Council.

Guardianship. The authority may accept the duties of guardianship.

Mental Health Service

	Mentally ill				Subnormal				Severely subnormal				Totals			
	Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Number of persons under care at 31.12.63	—	—	221	360	4	4	15	15	12	6	11	7	16	10	247	382
Of the above :-	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	10	5	7	5	12	7	9	7
(a) No. attending day training centre and (i) receiving special care	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	3	—	—
(b) No. receiving home visits and not included in ((a)	—	—	221	360	1	—	13	13	1	—	4	2	2	—	238	375
Number on waiting list for admission to hospital at 31.12.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) in urgent need	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) not in urgent need	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of admissions for temporary residential care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) to N.H.S. hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number referred to department during year by	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) general practitioners	—	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6
(b) hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	—	—	29	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	77
(c) hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) local education committee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) police and courts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) other sources	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	3	6

Work of the Mental Welfare Officers

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>No. of visits</i>
(a) Informal admissions to hospitals	50	109
(b) (i) Admissions for observation (Section 25)	35	90
(ii) Admissions for treatment (Section 26)	16	26
(iii) Emergency admission (Section 29) ...	53	114
(c) Prevention, Care and After-care—Home visits to		
(i) Mentally subnormal (including severely subnormal)	273	338
(ii) Psychopathic and mentally ill	538	654
(d) Other visits	264	266

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948—SECTIONS 29 & 30

Welfare Services for the Blind and Partially Sighted. The administration of this service was delegated to the Council from the Lancashire County Council on the 1st April, 1962. The day-to-day supervision of the service continues with the Liverpool Home Teaching Society for the Blind. One Home Teacher is employed in Crosby. Of the 9 newly registered partially sighted, 2 were in the age group 50-64 and 7 were 65 and over. Of the 8 newly registered blind, 1 was in the age group 50-59, 3 between 70-79, 3 between 80-84 and 1 in the group 85-89 years.

Registered blind persons as at 31.12.63

<i>Age Group</i>			
<i>Years</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
0—4	—	—	—
5—15	1	2	3
16—20	—	—	—
21—49	10	4	14
50—64	14	13	27
65 and over	19	62	81
	<hr/> 44	<hr/> 81	<hr/> 125

Registered partially sighted persons as at 31.12.63

<i>Age group</i>			
<i>Years</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
0—4	—	—	—
5—15	3	—	3
16—20	—	—	—
21—49	3	3	6
50—64	3	11	14
65 and over	8	26	34
	<hr/> 17	<hr/> 40	<hr/> 57

A handicraft centre is organised at St. Andrew's Church Hall, Waterloo, each Wednesday morning and afternoon and a social centre at Linacre Mission, Litherland, is open each Tuesday afternoon.

At the end of the year, 15 blind and 4 partially sighted persons possessed talking book machines they had rented or purchased themselves and 2 had machines on loan from the County Council.

Welfare Services for the Handicapped (other than the blind and partially sighted). It is the duty of the Council to arrange for social workers to advise handicapped persons how best to obtain any available assistance of which they may be in need and to assist them to overcome the effects of their disabilities. The assistance of Voluntary Organisations in domiciliary visiting is welcomed. Financial help may be given for works of adaptation in the home and the provision of special equipment to mitigate the effect of disability. Facilities are available for the tuition and practice of handicrafts. Welfare Services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing have not been delegated from the County Council.

Of the 40 men and 27 women on the register of handicapped persons at the end of the year, six were employed in open industry and one in a sheltered workshop. The number who were incapable of work was 23.

The occupational Therapist made 15 visits to 7 handicapped persons. Unfortunately, she was absent due to illness from mid-February until the end of the year.

Financial assistance was given in seven cases for adaptations at the homes of handicapped persons. Five of these were to provide greater comfort or convenience and two to enable the Ministry of Health to supply an invalid vehicle.

The County Council arranged for a party of handicapped persons to go on holiday to a holiday camp during the early summer and 4 people from Crosby were included in the party.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948

This Act requires that registers shall be kept of (a) premises where children are received to be looked after and (b) of persons who, for reward, receive into their homes children under the age of five to be looked after.

Certificates of registration are issued subject to certain standards of premises and staff.

Only one Child Minder was registered at the end of the year.

Medical Examinations

The medical staff carried out medical examinations for a variety of purposes as the table below indicates :—

Fitness for employment	18
Children in care of the Children's Committee ...	11
Mental Health Act, 1959	4
Employment of children outside school hours ...	52
Entry to Teachers Training Colleges	56
Children attending camp schools	67
Others	56

SECTION 3

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year 186 samples of food and drugs were purchased and submitted for analysis. 62 were formal and 124 were informal samples. Full details are given in the following table.

Article	No examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Almonds, ground	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Aspirin	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef and Ham	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef with vegetables and gravy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef curry with rice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef, roast	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of soda	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Biscuit, cognac	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Biscuits, chocolate flavoured	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Biscuit, milk chocolate cream sandwich	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Biscuit, Scotch whisky	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Blackcurrant drink	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Blackcurrant health drink	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bread, Irish soda	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Cereal, prepared	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese flaps, canned, in tomato sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese, lemon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken, capri	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken, curried, and mushrooms	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolate, milk, cream sticks	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chow Mein with crispy noodles	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coconut, desiccated	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cold relief tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Confectionery, liqueur	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Corn flour, flavoured	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Crab	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cream	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cream, double	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Curd, lemon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Custard powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Flakes, whole wheat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Flavouriser	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Flour, whole wheat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Frankfurters	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Frankfurter sausages	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fruit cocktail	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gelatine, instant powdered	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	1	41	42	—	1	1	1	—

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Inform- ations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought forward	1	41	42	—	1	1	1	—
Glucose	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gravy browning	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Grill, mixed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ham, chopped, with pork	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jam, apple and straw- berry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jam, raspberry and apple	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jam, strawberry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jelly, chopped chicken	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jelly, mint	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jelly, table	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jellies, real fruit	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ketchup, tomato	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lard	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Linctus, cough	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lolly Ice, preparation	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat, casserole	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat, cooked	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	60	1	61	4	—	4	4	—
Milk diet, Swedish	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk shake powder, strawberry flavoured	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mix, home bread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mix, puff pastry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mix, white cake	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mushrooms, creamed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mussels	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mustard	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oil, cooking	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Onion powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Onions, pickled	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paste, fish	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peel, cut, mixed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pickles	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pie, chicken and veal	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pie, game, canned in wine sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pie, turkey and ham, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pie filling, strawberry, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork roll, canned stuffed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Potato preparation, flavoured	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, butter sponge	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, jam sponge	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	61	81	142	4	1	5	5	—

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought forward	61	81	142	4	1	5	5	—
Pudding, orange flavoured	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, plum	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rhubarb, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rice, five minute	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rice, savoury	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon, pink	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon, red	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sardines	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, sweet chilli	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage, pork, with beans	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausages, pork, with beans, in tomato sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Shrimp salad	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Shrimps, peeled	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sild	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spinach leaf, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spread, cheese with lobster	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spread, cheese with prawns	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spread, crab	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spread, salmon with butter	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Squash, orange	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Steak, with vegetables and gravy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Steak, beef	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak, beef, and gravy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak, casserole beef, with gravy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak, stewed	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Steak, savoury minced	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steakburgers	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—
Stuffing, sage and onion	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sweets, glucose and blackcurrant	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Syrup, milk shake	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tablets, anti-acid	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tablets, panadol	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tablets, saccharin and sodium	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tablets, sedative and anti-acid	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tablets, senna	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuna	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey, in jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vegetable curry with rice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vinegar, malt	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut, shelled	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yoghourt	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	62	124	186	5	1	6	5	1

Of the 186 samples taken and submitted for analysis 6, or 3·2% of the total, were reported as falling short of the required standard composition, as being definitely adulterated or giving rise to irregularities. Details of these are set out in the following table :-

Serial No.	Article	Type of Sample	Nature of adulteration or irregularity	Observations
5	Milk	Formal	Deficient in non-fatty solids	Communicated with bottlers
33	Steakburgers	Formal	Deficient in meat	Legal proceedings. Absolute discharge on payment of £12 12s. 0d. costs and £2 10s. 0d. Analysts fee.
49	Butter	Informal	Contained lard and was rancid	Communicated with packers
60	Milk	Formal	Deficient in non-fatty solids	Genuine but abnormal. Communicated with bottlers
61	Milk	Formal	Deficient in non-fatty solids	— do —
64	Milk	Formal	Deficient in non-fatty solids	— do —

Legal Proceedings.

The manufacturers of one sample of foodstuffs were prosecuted during the year.

The defendants were ordered to pay £12.12.0. costs and an analyst's fee of £2.10.0.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1951.

Section 14 of this Act, which has been adopted by the Corporation, provides for the registration of hawkers of food and premises used by them for storage. These premises are regularly inspected, and all practicable control is exercised over the hawkers themselves.

ICE CREAM.

All premises at which ice-cream is manufactured or sold were regularly inspected, 246 visits being made during the year.

In addition, 74 samples were taken for bacteriological examination. Samples were submitted to a methylene blue reduction test, and divided into four grades, in accordance with a provisional grading system recommended by the Ministry of Health. As a working basis, the Ministry have suggested that 50% of the samples from any one source should fall into grade 1, 80% into grades 1 and 2, and none into grade 4. No claims for the infallibility of this test are made by the Ministry, but it forms a useful adjunct to regular inspection, and helps the Public Health Inspectors to concentrate their efforts on endeavouring to improve the technique of the less satisfactory producers and retailers.

When sampling ice-cream it is the Public Health Inspectors' practice to devote special attention to the less satisfactory sources of supply, and to take immediate 'repeat' samples when the original sample is placed in grade 3 or 4.

74 samples were submitted to the 'methylene blue' test and of these 50 were placed in grade one, 12 in grade two, 5 in grade three and 7 in grade four.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The inspection of food premises is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, all of whom possess the necessary qualifications. Shops, vehicles and premises where food is prepared, stored, conveyed or sold are kept under constant supervision.

In carrying out this work the following inspections were made :—

Butchers' Shops, 132 inspections.

Other Food Shops, Vehicles and Premises, 1,398 inspections.

MILK SUPPLY.

Crosby is a “ designated area ” in which ungraded milk may not be sold. There are 104 registered distributors of milk, to whom the Council have issued the following licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960 :—

To retail pasteurised milk	...	...	...	81
„ „ tuberculin tested milk	...	...	...	77
„ „ sterilized milk	...	...	...	82

The visits of inspection made during the year numbered 274. None of the 7 samples of milk taken in the Borough and submitted for examination was found to contain tubercle bacilli.

CLEANLINESS OF MILK SUPPLY.

The standard of cleanliness adopted by the Corporation is that prescribed by the Ministry. 144 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, and of these 139, or 96·5 per cent, reached the required standard of cleanliness. None of the pasteurised milks failed the phosphatase test.

Particulars of samples failing to reach the required standard were forwarded to the Chief Milk Production Officer to the Lancashire Agricultural Executive Committee, and where the sample had been obtained from local dairymen, the dairies were specially visited also.

The table below gives in detail the results of all samples taken during the year :—

Total Number of Samples	Grade of Milk Sampled			
	T.T.	Pasteurised	T.T. pasteurised	Sterilized
144	13	57	48	26

Results	Number of samples submitted to test	Number satisfactory	Number unsatisfactory
Methylene Blue Test	119	114	5
Phosphatase Test	112	112	—
Turbidity Test	25	25	—
Inoculation Test	7	7	—

UN SOUND FOOD.

During the year the undermentioned quantities of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered.

Meat, tins or packets	...	...	...	775 lbs. $1\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.
Fruit, tins or packets	...	...	...	435 lbs. $10\frac{1}{4}$ ozs.
Vegetables, tins or packets	...	...	...	70 lbs. $14\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.
Fish, tins or packets	...	...	...	28 lbs. 12 ozs.
Soup	...	...	...	3 lbs. 15 ozs.
Evaporated milk and cream	...	...	...	$38\frac{3}{4}$ pints.
Preserves	...	...	...	9 lbs. $14\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	594 packets, tins.

BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of 1963 there were 9 bakehouses in the Borough. All bakehouses were inspected, and generally found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition, 62 visits being made during the year.

In several instances bakehouses were noticed to be in need of cleansing and limewashing, and on notifying the occupier the matter was promptly remedied. Various minor defects were noted and on intimation were subsequently rectified.

There are no basement bakehouses in the Borough.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

The requirements of the Regulations were generally well observed. Minor infringements were rectified upon request, and no prosecutions were necessary.

SECTION 4

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

Table of Infectious Diseases Notified during 1963.

Notifiable Diseases.	Number of cases originally notified	Total No. of cases after correction	Age Groups.								No. removed to Hosp.	Total deaths.	
			Under 1 yr.	1+2 yrs.	3+4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10-14 yrs.	15-24 yrs.	25-44 yrs.	45-64 yrs.			65 yrs. & over	Age Un-known
Scarlet Fever	34	34	—	—	6	20	5	3	—	—	—	2	—
Whooping Cough	161	161	17	33	48	53	5	4	—	1	—	7	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	408	408	10	107	114	167	7	2	1	—	—	2	—
Acute Pneumonia, Primary or Influenzal	31	31	4	1	—	—	1	1	2	10	12	4	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis—infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis—post-infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	10	10	—	1	—	3	2	1	2	—	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Tuberculosis:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary	32	32	—	—	2	1	—	4	10	10	5	11	5
Non-Pulmonary	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	681	681	31	142	170	244	20	16	18	21	19	28	5

The corrected total of confirmed cases of infectious disease amounted to 681 as against 310 the previous year. 315 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors for the purpose of investigating certain cases of infectious disease.

Disinfection was carried out at premises where infectious diseases occurred, 28 houses being treated during the year. In addition, 258 articles of clothing, bedding, &c., and 112 library books were removed and treated at the disinfecting station.

The Borough Education Officer and principals at the schools were notified of occurrences concerning school children, and the Borough Librarian was notified of all cases.

**Infectious Diseases recorded in selected years since the
formation of the Borough.**

Diseases	1937	1940	1945	1950	1955	1963
Scarlet Fever	83	109	140	120	44	34
Whooping Cough	37	26	22	155	345	161
Diphtheria and Memb. Croup	87	103	40	—	—	—
Measles	278	893	145	779	804	408
Pneumonia—primary or influenzal	63	74	26	26	25	31
Meningococcal Infection	—	17	4	3	1	—
Poliomyelitis—acute	—	2	1	6	4	—
Encephalitis—acute	—	1	—	1	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	1	1	89	10
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	4	19	2	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	6	1	1	2	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	2	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	7	5	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas	20	32	17	20	5	2
Malaria	—	1	1	1	—	—
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	66	71	68	103	60	32
„ Non-Pulmonary	19	12	16	8	2	3
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	666	1371	486	1225	1381	681

SECTION 5

Shops Act, 1950.

The Act came into operation on 1st October, 1950, but as a consolidating measure only, making no change in the existing legislation.

Under the Act the routine inspection of shops was continued during 1963, a total of 441 inspections being made during the year. Defects and contraventions discovered were referred to the persons responsible. These matters received prompt attention and were dealt with informally.

At the end of the year there were 997 occupied shops on the register ; there are very few empty shops in the area.

THE PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

This Act confers upon Local Authorities power to licence and control pet shops. All shops in the Borough where animals are sold are inspected and in licensing such premises the Council have imposed conditions designed to secure the comfort and humane treatment of the animals concerned.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS.

Forty premises were licensed during the year for the storage of petrol. 20 of these premises were public filling stations ; in the remaining cases petrol was stored only for use in the Licensees' vehicles.

One licence was issued for the storage of lighter fuel, and four for the storage of cellulose thinners.

SECTION 6

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1961.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of	
		In- spections	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	23	50	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	103	175	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	9	31	1
TOTAL ...	135	256	1

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	8	8	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient ...	4	4	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	5	5	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	3	3	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	20	20	—	—	—

HOME WORKERS.

Occupiers of factories from which work of certain kinds is given out are compelled to keep a list of outworkers employed by them, and to send a copy of the list to the Local Authority in February and August of each year. Such lists were received relating to 1 outworker, engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

The home worker was visited on each occasion, and the premises were found to be satisfactory.

SECTION 7

Housing and Environmental Hygiene.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

	Houses	Flats
By the local authority	—	12
By other local authorities	—	—
By other bodies or persons	33	51

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 6,622 premises in the Borough were inspected.

To secure the abatement of nuisances found during these inspections, 1292 preliminary notices were served upon owners and occupiers. Cases in which these notices were not complied with were reported to the Health Committee, upon whose order 412 statutory notices were served.

Premises were visited while work was in progress with the object of ensuring that the nuisances were satisfactorily abated, the number of such re-inspections being 4,046. 4,793 nuisances were discovered and 4,357 abated during the year.

There were two prosecutions for failing to comply with statutory notices under the Public Health Act, 1936. One defendant was ordered to execute necessary works and fined £5 with £10.10.0d. costs. In the second case, a nuisance order was made and £2.2.0d. costs awarded.

Intimations were sent to the Borough Engineer's Department on 78 occasions regarding the following matters noted during inspections of the district.

Choked or damaged gullies and sewers	34
Defective paving and pathways	17
Removal of refuse and debris	11
Dangerous walls and buildings	16
Miscellaneous matters	22

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a).	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	3,386
(b).	Number of inspections made for the purpose	7,437
2. (a).	Number of dwelling-houses (included under 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	—
(b).	Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
3.	Number of houses in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	approx. 1,515
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of 3 above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1,292

REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1,187
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ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS

Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1).	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	412
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a).	By owners	589
(b).	By Local Authority in default of owners	—

Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of Housing Act, 1957 :—

(1).	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—

THE RENT ACT, 1957.

Nine applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year, but certificates were not issued as the landlords gave the necessary undertaking in each case.

Two applications for the issue of certificates as to the remedying of defects were received and certificates were issued in each case.

OVERCROWDING.

The Local Authority has erected only 12 houses during the year and this has had little visible effect on overcrowding. Many distressing cases are still encountered, and the problem is likely to be with us for some years to come.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND FISH FRIERS.

There are no premises in the Borough at which offensive trades are carried on.

There were 18 fish frying establishments on the register at the end of 1963. 50 visits of inspection were made during the year and in all cases the premises were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition. Minor matters discovered in inspections were all remedied informally.

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

This work is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and supervised by the Cleansing Superintendent.

The removal of household refuse throughout the Borough is effected by means of mechanised vehicles. In Little Crosby Village, where the closet and refuse accommodation is mainly of the privy midden type, the middens are emptied by corporation workmen, and local farmers remove the refuse on to the land for manure.

Ashbins and pail closets are emptied weekly, and privy middens at intervals of approximately three months.

Shop refuse is removed twice weekly by means of a covered motor vehicle, and the charge for collection is 9d. per bin after one free bin.

The Corporation dispose of the refuse by controlled tipping, under a joint scheme operated by Crosby, Bootle and Litherland.

During the year an estimated total of 19,659 tons of refuse was collected and removed.

153 tons of salvage was collected during the year.

STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES.

The streams and ditches are cleansed and bottomed by their owners and receive frequent inspection.

With the spread of new houses into the rural area, the task of keeping ditches clear becomes more difficult each year, and constant supervision is necessary.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are five factory chimneys in the Borough, (three laundries, one dry cleaners and one large mail order stores). 253 observations were taken during the year, but few serious emissions of smoke were noted. There can be little doubt that nearly all the atmospheric pollution in the Borough is now due to domestic chimneys and smoke blown in from other areas.

The table below shows the monthly readings from the standard deposit gauge on the Town Hall roof.

Month					Rainfall (ins.)	Deposit (tons per sq. mile)
1963						
January	...	...	...	...	0.71	25.91
February	...	...	...	...	0.137	15.42
March	...	...	...	...	1.73	31.50
April	...	...	...	...	1.78	18.52
May	...	...	...	...	0.15	12.45
June	...	...	...	...	3.57	13.30
July	...	...	...	...	1.00	15.39
August	...	...	...	...	3.98	29.22
September	...	...	...	...	3.86	49.40
October	...	...	...	...	3.55	26.45
November	...	...	...	...	5.10	84.65
December	...	...	...	...	0.32	16.11

A daily volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide recorder was installed at Alexandra Hall during the year.

CINEMAS.

There are three cinemas in the Borough. All were inspected and found to be well conducted.

VERMIN-INFESTED PREMISES.

Where vermin are found, whatever treatment seems most appropriate is promptly applied. Bug-infested dwellings are liberally sprayed with a solution of 5% D.D.T. in paraffin. Bedding is removed before spraying commences, treated with high pressure steam, and returned, aired and ready for use, on the same day. Flies, fleas and moths are dealt with by a lighter spraying with the same insecticide, or by the dissemination of insecticidal smokes in the affected rooms. Cockroaches, ants and 'silverfish' are combated by the use of a mixture of 10% D.D.T. in an inert powder. This has proved effective, and has the advantage of being almost odourless. Benzene hexachloride and dieldrin are also used in suitable cases, and aqueous suspensions of D.D.T. have been employed where there was danger of fire.

Precautions are taken to guard against the risk of bug-infestation in Corporation houses, and if the least trace of infestation is found, the furniture is fumigated with hydrogen cyanide during removal. This work is carried out by contractors in the employ of the Council. At the same time, bedding, etc., is treated by high pressure steam in the Corporation's disinfectors.

All complaints received regarding infestation were investigated, and bugs were found in the following premises :—

Council Houses, 3.

Other Houses, 22.

24 detailed inspections were recorded under this heading during the year, and 62 premises were disinfested on account of infestation by fleas, moths, cockroaches, ants, ' silverfish ' and wasps.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are no temporary dwellings in the Borough.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

All premises in the Borough where rodent infestations were found or reported have been treated by the rodent operatives who made 909 visits during the year.

The methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are usually employed and have generally proved very successful. Where local conditions dictated the use of less orthodox treatments, these were devised and successfully applied.

Owing to the rapid decrease in the rodent population of sewers in the Borough, the Council decided as a measure of economy to omit the routine treatment of sewers in 1963. Experimental test-baiting has shown some slight increase during the year and it is therefore proposed to carry out a modified treatment in 1964.

SCHOOLS.

At the end of 1963 there were 30 Schools in the Borough. The names of all children who are excluded from school on account of infectious disease in their homes are notified to the Head Teachers of the schools concerned.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

All specimens requiring bacteriological examination are submitted to Professor Robinson, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Liverpool.

WATER SUPPLY

The Liverpool Corporation supply the whole of the Borough with water excellent in quality and adequate in quantity, drawn chiefly from Lake Vyrnwy in North Wales. All houses are served from the public mains.

The water is purified by slow sand filtration, and afterwards treated with chlorine. Samples are regularly examined by the Liverpool City Bacteriologist, with uniformly satisfactory results.

No difficulties due to plumbo-solvent action have been experienced.

SCAVENGING

This work is carried out by Corporation workmen under the supervision of a Cleansing Superintendent directed by the Borough Engineer.

The main roads are cleansed daily, other roads at less frequent intervals—at least once weekly. The district is therefore kept in a clean and tidy state, the whole of the approximately 86 miles of roads with their passages receiving regular attention. The work is carried out on the gang system and hand-controlled electric vehicles are used. Large gully emptiers are in use with a smaller machine for passage gullies.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS, 1963.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health Act	3166
" " re-visited under Public Health Act	4046
" " inspected under Housing Acts	202
" " re-visited " " "	5
" " inspected re vermin	24
" " inspected re overcrowding and re-housing	100
" complaints received and investigated	2913

GENERAL SANITATION.

Number of visits re drainage inspections and tests	180
" " Water Supply	325
" " Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	315
" " Rats and Mice Infestation	962
" " Factories, workplaces and outworkers' rooms	267
" " Houses let in lodgings	75
" " Smoke Observations and Clean Air Act	253
" " Stables, piggeries, poultry houses, etc.	15
" " Pet Shops	16
" " Shore Trading	2
" " Petroleum Act	120
" " Explosives Acts	38
" " Public Conveniences	43
" " Common Yards and Passages	115
" " Refuse Collection and Disposal	60
" " Accumulation of Manure	2
" " Schools	8
" " Theatres and Cinemas	—

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Number of visits to Preserved Food Premises	80
" " Butchers' Shops	132
" " Dairies and Milk Shops	274
" " Fishmongers and Poulterers	58
" " Fried Fish Shops	50
" " Greengrocers and Fruiterers	99
" " Grocers	238
" " Bakers and Confectioners	62
" " Restaurants and Dining Rooms	67
" " Licensed Houses	43
" " Ice Cream Premises	246
" " Other Food Premises	169
" " Street Hawkers and Vendors	12
Number of samples taken—Food and Drugs	182
" " —Milk for Bacteriological Examination	145
" " —Ice Cream	74

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of visits to Shops concerning Shops Act	441
Number of visits concerning Improvement Grants	275
Number of visits concerning Rent Acts	56
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	174
Sewer Treatment	50
Sundry visits and inspections	255

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Rooms, etc., disinfected after Infectious Diseases :—	
Number of rooms	34
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc.	258
Number of Library Books	112
Number of Verminous Rooms Disinfested	143

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

Preliminary notices served	1292
Preliminary notices complied with.....	1187
Statutory notices served	412
Statutory notices complied with.....	589

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.

(a) Dwelling Houses—

Dangerous or defective walls rebuilt	9
Roofs repaired or renewed	376
External walls re-pointed or repaired.....	84
Rainwater pipes and eavesgutters repaired or renewed	497
Dampness remedied	736
Wall plaster repaired.....	264
Ceilings repaired or renewed	208
Floors or stairways repaired or renewed	139
Doors repaired or renewed	103
Windows repaired or renewed	458
Cooking ranges and fireplaces repaired or renewed ..	45
Chimneys and stacks repaired	63
Water supply pipes repaired or supply improved	216
Sinks provided, renewed or repaired	29
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	150
Yards and passages paved or repaired	90
Washing boilers provided or repaired	2
Miscellaneous items	31

(b) Drainage—

Drains cleared of obstruction	368
Drains repaired or reconstructed	21
Soil pipes, ventilating shafts, etc., repaired	12

(c) Water Closets—

New water closets provided	1
Compartments repaired or cleansed	21
Basins provided or repaired	103
Cisterns provided or repaired	213
Cesspools cleansed or repaired	14

(d) Dustbins—

New dustbins provided	102
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(e) Miscellaneous—

Offensive accumulations removed	2
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G. F. LEWIS,

Chief Public Health Inspector

